

SOCIETY and WOMAN'S WORK

Mr. and Mrs. Harry N. Pierson entertained at cards last evening, honoring their house guests, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Warren Crouse, of Mansfield.

The players were received informally in the library by Mr. and Mrs. Pierson and Miss Margaret Zufall. The parlors were aglow with pale pink shaded lights veiled in Southern smilax, a most attractive arrangement.

Fourteen tables of five hundred were played, resulting in Dana O. Weeks and Mr. Edward Crouse carrying off prizes for high score, while consolation went to Mrs. Fred E. Guthery and Mr. Marcus Q. Chase.

A delicious card luncheon was served at half after ten, pale pink carnations being the plate favors.

These were invited: Mr. and Mrs. Dana O. Weeks, Mr. and Mrs. Fred E. Guthery, Mr. and Mrs. Marcus Q. Chase, Mr. and Mrs. William E. Scofield, Mr. and Mrs. Ward H. Bones, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Ammann, Mr. and Mrs. Oswald Wollenweber, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Honenberger, Mr. and Mrs. Harry N. Barnhart, Mr. and Mrs. Harry L. Uhler, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Uhler, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph T. Matthews, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Kling, Mr. and Mrs. Edmund G. Mapes, Mr. and Mrs. John Darmody, Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell Strelitz, Mr. and Mrs. Harry N. Quigley, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Stone, Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. Keller, Mr. and Mrs. Merrill A. Turney, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Copeland, Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. Hane, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Owens, Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Owens, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Van Fleet, Mr. and Mrs. Carl W. Sawyer, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Sawyer, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Bartram, Mr. and Mrs. C. Leroy Sanford, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Haberman, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Scott, Misses Satter, Florence Satter, Emma Smiley, Nettie Quigley, Messrs. Ralph Lewis, Phil. Rheunmund, James Wilson McMurray, Charles Justice, Will Nelson, Harry Foster, George Knapp and Harry J. Mautz. Out of town guests were, Mrs. Fred Gottschall, of Columbus, Mrs. Chester Carlisle, of Willard, New York, Mrs. Elizabeth Bishop, of Muncie, Indiana, Mr. and Mrs. Dwight H. Fowler, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lewis and Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Seers, of Harpster; Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Crim, and Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Kimball, of Gallon.

At a delightful meeting of the Cuckoo Club, yesterday afternoon, Mrs. S. T. Court, Vine street, south, was hostess and Miss Oella Court assisted in receiving.

Embroidery, and an original guessing contest, at which Mrs. Harry Olds proved most efficient, were features of the afternoon's amusement.

At the elaborate course luncheon, served at half after four, place cards were dainty bits of cardboard, containing a part of the name of a well known city. The remainder of the name was found at the cover intended for the guest.

Mesdames George Baker, Harry Olds, Charles Nash and Sam Lewis were club guests.

Notable among society events of yesterday was the handsomely appointed reception at the King home, Center street, west, with Mrs. George W. King and Mrs. Arthur E. Cheney as hostesses.

The guests exchanged greetings in the front parlors, fashioned after a summer garden with quantities of growing ferns and palms. Mrs. Elizabeth P. Bishop, of Muncie, Indiana, was a happy addition to the receiving line.

In the upper hall, Mrs. George Christian Jr. and Mrs. Arthur C. Bachman served hot bullion. The assistant hostesses were Mesdames Harry W. Culbertson and Dana O. Weeks.

Smilax and Jacqueminot roses were the attractive dining room decorations. Presiding at the tea table with its centerpiece of deep red roses, were Mrs. Francis A. Huber, and Mrs. John A. Schroeder. Misses Pearl Cheney, Ethel Krause, Mildred Loeffler and Mrs. Clifford Owen served, and planned the guest favors, fragrant red carnations.

At half after six, covers at dinner were laid for the assistants of the afternoon.

There were more than a hundred callers and the affair was one of the extremely enjoyable ones of the winter season.

The Bay View Reading Circle presented a very interesting program Thursday evening at the home of Mrs. U. K. Guthery, of Pearl street.

The papers included "English History in Canterbury Cathedral" by Miss Hortense Fies; "Birthplace of Gray's Elegy," prepared by Miss Loretta Almendinger and a biography of "The Brownings" by Mrs. U. K. Guthery.

The club is making an extensive study of the history of England and the programs are inclusive and extremely interesting.

An event of major importance in the social history of the Crescent Club occurred last evening when forty couples whose names appear on the roster of that organization enjoyed a hop at Glenmary Park, the picturesque C. D. & M. resort near Worthington.

A special Columbus, Delaware and Marion car leaving the city at half after six conveyed the guests to the park where the splendid floor of the pavilion and the selected program of dances by Dwyer's orchestra contributed to an evening of real enjoyment.

An elaborate collation was served during the evening after the buffet fashion.

The dancers returned to the city shortly after the midnight hour.

One of the most delightful and successful social affairs, given by the Elks during the current season was the dance given in the Schwinger hall last evening. About twenty-five couples enjoyed an excellent program of dancing until quite a late hour, the music being furnished by the Schwinger orchestra. Previous to the dance a short lodge meeting was held, at which nothing other than routine business was transacted.

A very pleasant surprise was perpetrated upon Mrs. S. J. Edsell at her home on North Sufferer avenue Thursday night when a company numbering about thirty from the L. O. T. M. order unceremoniously called. The main social feature of the evening was an old-fashioned taffy pull which was thoroughly enjoyed by all.

GREAT OLD ENGLISH MANSION.

Raby Castle Has Figured in History Since Fourteenth Century.

Raby is one of the finest castellated mansions in England, and except that a part of the south front is an addition by Inigo Jones, the edifice retains most of its ancient character. It was built by John de Neville at the end of the fourteenth century and was the home of the Nevilles until their undoing came with the "rising of the north."

Several hundred followers of the house of Neville used to gather in the great hall at Raby, and in the same hall the gentlemen of the north met in council and laid plans for reinstating the old religion. Charles I. twice visited Raby on his way to Scotland, and when Sir Harry Vane on one occasion disparagingly alluded to the castle as a hillock of stone the king retorted that he had not such another hillock in his realm.

A noticeable feature at Raby is the unique carriage way, which passes through the lower hall. It was a quaint idea on the part of the former owner of Raby to wish to drive his coach and four right through the castle and alight in the middle of the hall, but it is a pity that in order to gratify it he should have destroyed the barbacan and several fine windows. Some of the tenants on the estate have from father to son held their farms from the time of the Nevilles, and one family possesses an original lease in Latin dating from the reign of Edward VI.

NEW HIM AT LAST.

Gen. Butler's Identity Made Known by His Own Quotation.

Gen. B. F. Butler built a house in Washington on the same plan as his home in Lowell, and his studies were furnished in exactly the same way. The general and his secretary, Mr. Clancy, afterward city clerk of Washington for many years, were constantly traveling between the two places.

One day a senator called upon Ben Butler in Lowell and the next day in Washington, only to find him and his secretary engaged upon the same work on both occasions.

"Heavens, Clancy, don't you ever stop?" exclaimed the senator. "No," interposed Gen. Butler, "Satan finds some mischief still for idle hands to do."

Clancy arose and bowed, saying: "General, I never was sure until now just who my employer was. I had heard the rumor, but I always discredited it."

Observation by Uncle David.

"Has the woman who tortures herself with tight shoes ever tried to figure out the number of men who have fallen in love with ladies on account of the smallness of their feet?"

Flowers Show Partisanship.

On the anniversary in England of Parnell's death, his followers wear a sprig of ivy. The Jacobites wear white roses June 10.

HEREDITARY TENDENCIES OF WELL-BRED COLTS

While Not Born Diseased, They Are More Liable to Develop Unsoundness of Either Parent.

In breeding animals certain diseases are termed "hereditary" in that experience has proved that the sire or dam affected with any one of such diseases is liable to transmit or convey to the offspring a tendency, susceptibility or predisposition to contract or develop a like disease. The foal of unsound parentage may not come into the world diseased, but it inherits a predisposition to disease which will be likely to appear as an actuality when the animal, at any age or stage of its existence, is exposed to influences, circumstances or conditions favorable to the development or cause of such a disease.

For example the colt from a "heavy" mare does not come into the world afflicted with "heaves" but it inherits the glutinous appetite characteristic of animals affected with this disease and, in addition, a possible weakness of the digestive organs and lungs due to like weakness of those organs in the affected parent. If a horse, with such a hereditary predisposition is allowed to eat all the coarse, bulky, nutritious or dusty hay or fodder it cares for and, at the same time, is made to work hard, while its organs are distended abnormally, it will be likely in time to develop heaves.

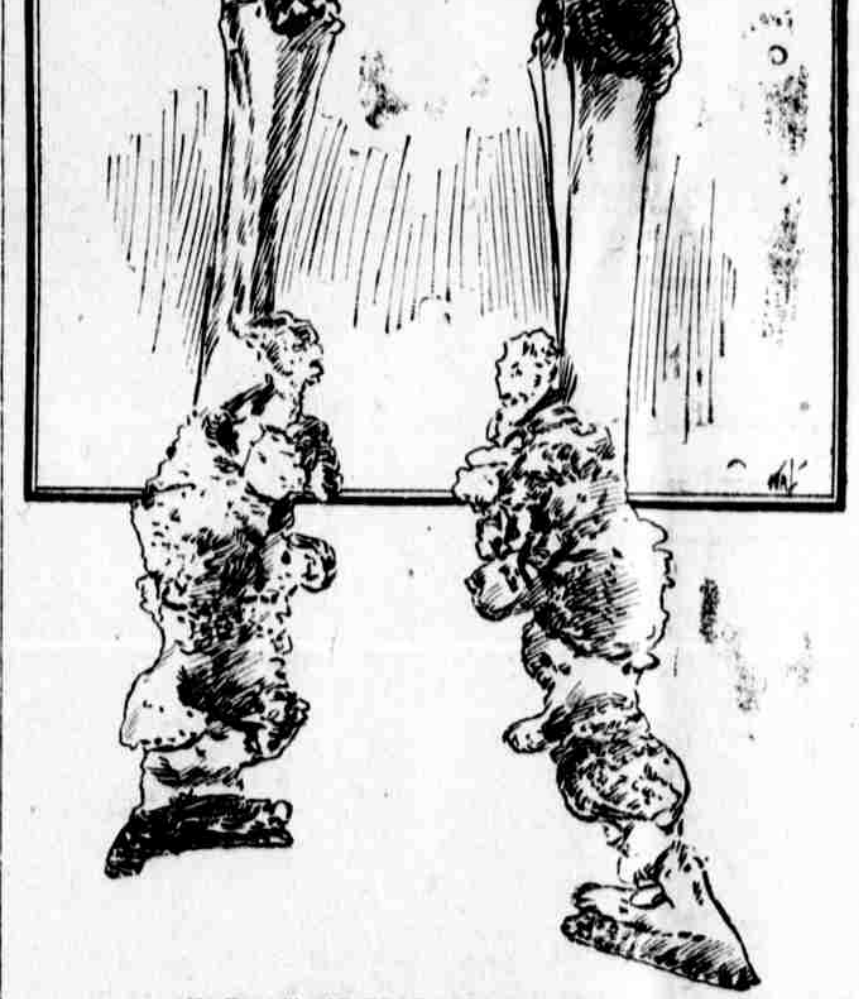
A horse not born with the predisposition referred to may, possibly be exposed to exactly the same conditions yet not develop heaves. "One is taken and the other left." In a stable containing a large number of horses one or two may develop heaves while the others escape, although fed and worked in the same way. We should avoid producing horses having such

such as colt distemper (strangles), influenza, or weakness from worms or malarial environment may bring it into evidence. It is only by breeding from stallions and mares having perfectly sound eyes that we can reasonably expect to produce horses free from hereditary predisposition to eye disease and therefore unlikely to suffer from such disease.

Carry out this idea as regards all other diseases set down as hereditary. The "spavined" sire or dam does not necessarily produce offspring actually affected with spavin but susceptibility to the trouble is inherited or there is a weakness of the hock joint, or a certain imperfect formation of the hind leg and hock that induces spavin when the parts are exposed to any undue strain. So is it with "hog spavin" and "curb" and "thorophin" with "ringbones" and "sidebones." The actual diseases are not transmitted but the offspring of sire or dam affected with a hereditary disease is rendered liable to contract the same disease under conditions favoring its development.

It is as necessary, therefore, that the brood mares should be sound as that the soundness of the breeding stallions should be made imperative. Indeed we never can expect to have sound breeding stock while either side of the breeding equation is unsound. It takes "like" to produce "like," as a general proposition, and when the mares are unsound the sound stallions will be unable to offset the unsoundness.

The stallion owner could, if he



"LIKE PRODUCES LIKE." Two views of hind leg of Wisconsin-bred mare showing ringbones, bone spavin and other bony excrescences. Subject was the progeny of an old, crippled mare; at three years developed a bone spavin which was "fired"; at four years developed ringbones and at five years bony growths formed on back of leg and animal having become useless was destroyed.

A hereditary predisposition as this so that it is wise to retire from breeding all stallions or mares afflicted with diseases such as "roaring," "broken wind," "asthma" or "heaves."

Many farmers have erroneously been informed that "wolf teeth" cause eye trouble in horses. The "wolf teeth" usually are discovered about the time the colt commences to develop "periodic ophthalmia" or "moon blindness" and are blamed for the trouble. There is not a vestige in this belief. The "wolf teeth" are insignificant, rudimentary teeth (relics of the seventh molars of the prehistoric horse) and may be shed by the time the horse is seven or eight years old. They have no connection with the sudden appearance of eye disease, but the latter is due to hereditary predisposition acquired from affected parents or ancestry and aggravated into actual disease by irritation and inflammation or unsanitary surroundings and influences.

The eye trouble usually appears when the colt is "rising three" and is aggravated into existence by the cutting through of 16 molar teeth and the shedding of 12 molars. If the hereditary predisposition to control eye disease is absent the tooth-cutting irritation and inflammation do not affect the eyes but, if the predisposition is present, dentition irritation, the debilitating effects of some disease,

Turnips for Sheep.—Probably turnips are more desirable than any other succulent food for all kinds of sheep. The animals are very fond of them and also relish mangels near spring time. Sugar beets are generally quite satisfactory.

Forcing Tomatoes.—Ohio growers have decided that it is not profitable to grow a crop of tomatoes in mid-winter under glass, in northern latitudes. Prices are not high enough.

WE LEAD IN EXPORTS

UNITED STATES SURPASSES ALL OTHER NATIONS.

Products Valued at \$1,700,000,000 Shipped to Europe and Other Countries During the Past Year.

Washington.—The United States is now the largest exporting nation in the world. Of the \$1,700,000,000 of products sent from American ports during the year, \$1,000,000,000 consisted of natural products and \$700,000,000 of manufactured products.

In the latter classification the United States shows the most remarkable increase. According to the report of the bureau of statistics just issued this country now supplies 15 per cent. of the total of the value of all kinds of manufactures now entering the world's international commerce. The report states:

Ten years ago, in the fiscal year 1896, they amounted to but \$258,000,000; in 1896, to \$145,000,000, and in 1897, to \$105,000,000. The share which manufactures formed of the total exports was, in 1896, 43 per cent.; in 1896, but 30 per cent.; in 1896, but 22 per cent., and in 1897, 20 per cent. Thus the exports of manufactures in 1896 are three and one-half times as great as a decade ago, and the share which manufactures form of the total exports about one-third greater than at that time.

This is the first time that exports of manufactures have crossed or even approximated the \$700,000,000 line. Even in the fiscal year 1906, which is only six months away, the total exports of manufactures were but \$686,000,000; in 1905, \$612,000,000; in 1904, \$523,000,000; in 1903, \$468,000,000; in 1902, \$451,000,000; in 1901, \$466,000,000; in 1900, \$484,000,000; in 1899, \$380,000,000, and in 1898, \$325,000,000. Thus the exports of manufactures in the calendar year 1906 are practically twice as great in value as in the fiscal year 1898, having thus doubled in eight years.

Practically one-half of the manufactures exported from the United States goes to Europe, the great manufacturing section of the world. Of the \$686,000,000 worth of manufactures exported in the fiscal year 1906 \$338,000,000 worth went to Europe, \$182,000,000 to North America, \$79,000,000 to Asia, \$64,000,000 to South America, \$30,000,000 to Oceania, and \$13,000,000 to Africa. Of the \$318,000,000 worth of manufactures sent to Europe \$73,000,000 was manufactures of copper \$16,000,000 mineral oil, \$14,000,000 manufactures of iron and steel, \$32,000,000 manufactures of wood, \$27,000,000 leather and manufactures thereof, \$16,000,000 naval stores, \$13,000,000 agricultural implements, and the remainder miscellaneous manufactures.

Of the \$182,000,000 worth of manufactures sent to the various countries of North America \$72,000,000 was iron and steel manufactures, \$18,000,000 wood manufactures, \$10,000,000 cotton goods, \$8,000,000 leather and manufactures thereof, and \$7,500,000 cars and carriages.

The United States now holds third rank among nations as an exporter of manufactures. The total exports of manufactures from the United Kingdom in the latest year for which statistics are available were \$1,335,000,000; from Germany, \$910,000,000; from the United States, \$700,000,000; from France, \$661,000,000; from the Netherlands, \$247,000,000; from Austria-Hungary, \$215,000,000; from Belgium, \$204,000,000; from Italy, \$200,000,000; from Switzerland, \$141,000,000, and from Russia, \$17,000,000.

It will thus be seen that in this grouping of the world's great exporters of manufactures the United States now stands third in the list, though it is proper to add that the figures for the United States are for the calendar year 1906, while those for practically all the other nations quoted are for the year 1905.

Manufactures form, however, a much larger percentage of the exports of the great manufacturing countries of Europe than they do of the exports of the United States. The share which manufactures form of the exports of the United Kingdom is 83 per cent.; of Switzerland, 76 per cent.; France, 70 per cent.; Germany, 67 per cent.; Italy, 60 per cent., and of the United States, as above indicated, 43 per cent. in the calendar year just ended.

FARM OVERRUN BY CATS.

New Jersey Man, in Effort to Get Rid of Rabbits, Increases Troubles.

Morrisstown, N. J.—Dr. Joseph Ward, of the Lyons farm, near Newton, is in a sad predicament. The farm is overrun with cats. There are cats everywhere—in the house, the barn, the henyard, the pig sty, the corn crib, and also in the well. Everywhere are cats—black cats, white cats, blue cats, brown cats and cats of other shades. And all because the doctor tried to rid his strawberry beds of the rabbits which destroyed large quantities of the fruit.

Under the game laws the doctor could not shoot the rabbits or drive them away with dogs, so he had recourse to cats.

Dr. Ward went out into the high ways and byways and gathered in all the felines he could beg or borrow. Soon he had his farm overrun with them. They exterminated the rabbits, but now the doctor is looking for some way to get rid of the cats.

TROUBLE AHEAD FOR JACK.

His Well Meant Advice Evidently Caused All the Trouble.

Recently a lady was seen hurriedly approaching the gate at the Grand Central Depot, in New York. She had a traveling bag in one hand, a hat box and a bunch of flowers in the other and an umbrella and a box of lunch tucked under her arm. There was not a moment to spare, but the gatekeeper stopped her mad rush.

"Let me have your ticket, please," he commanded.

"I can't," she said, turning first red and then white, "but I have one. Please let me pass. I've got to catch that train."

"You will have to show your ticket, madam," repeated the gatekeeper sternly. Tears glistened in the lady's eyes.

"I tell you I can't, it's—it's— Well, I planned in my— Oh, I put it here! I wouldn't lose it, and I can't get it till I have a chance to— Oh, do please let me through!" She was allowed to pass, and was heard to say as she made a dash for the train:

"The next time Jack worries me into putting things where I can't lose them I guess I'll know it."

Mistake of a College Girl.

Charles Dana Hazen, head of the history department of Smith college had excused one of his pupils from recitation on account of sickness. Shortly after the recitation hour the professor had occasion to pass through the main street of Northampton, and much to his surprise, saw his excused student coming from the opposite direction.

This was a critical moment for the college girl, who took in the situation with a glance. Something must be done at once to escape his notice. The book store nearby was her only resort, and if she could have reached it on time she would have been all right in her excited state of mind she got into a saloon just one door from her intended hiding place. On discovering her mistake she rushed into the street and into the arms of the professor.

Daily Market Report

EAST BUFFALO.

East Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 18.—Cattle—Receipts 175 head. Market active and firm.

Veal calves—Receipts 800 head. Market opened active, closed weak. Ton veals 9.75 @ 10.00; cull to fair, 6 @ 9.50.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts 20,000 head; market slow and easier. Choice lambs 7.70 @ 7.75; cull to fair, 5.50 @ 7.65; yearlings, 6 @ 6.50; wethers 5.50 @ 5.65; ewes 5 @ 5.25; mixed sheep 5.25 @ 5.50; cull sheep, 2.50 @ 4.

Hogs—Receipts 7,650 head; market fairly active at easier values. Yorkers 6.80 @ 6.85; pigs 6.90 @ 6.97; heavy grades 6.75 @ 6.80; mixed packing 6.80 @ 6.85; roughs 5.75 @ 6.10; stags 4.50 @ 5.

UNION STOCK YARDS.

Cattle—Receipts 3500, estimated for Saturday 500; market steady. Prime beefs 6.10 @ 7; por to medium 4.15 @ 5.80; stockers and feeders, 2.50 @ 4.75; cows and heifers 2.75 @ 3.25; canners 1.50 @ 2.60; Texans, 1 @ 4.60.

Hogs—Receipts 31,000; estimated for Saturday 22,000; market 5c higher. Light 6.30 @ 6.57 1-2; rough, 3.30 @ 6.45; mixed 6.45 @ 6.62 1-2; heavy 6.55 @ 6.65; pigs 5.75 @ 6.40.

Sheep—Receipts 7,000; estimated for Saturday 2,000; market strong; native sheep, 3 @ 5.65; western sheep 3.60 @ 5.60; native lambs, 4.75 @ 7.80; western lambs 4.30 @ 7.70.

CLEVELAND.

Cleveland, Jan. 18.—Hogs—Receipts 50. Steady. Receipts 50. Shipments 1800. Yorkers, mediums and heavies 6.70 and 6.75; stags and roughs 4 and 6.10.

Calves—Steady. Receipts 150 head. Good to extra 8.25 and 8.50.

Sheep and lambs—Steady, 25c lower. Receipts 8.

Cattle—Weak. Receipts 4.

PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 18.—Cattle—Supply light; market steady. Choice 5.90 @ 6.10; prime 5.50 @ 5.70; good 5.15 @ 5.40; tidy butchers, 4.50 @ 5.10; fair 4.10 @ 4.50; common 3.50 @ 4; choice heifers, 4.25 @ 4.50; common to fair heifers, 2.50 @ 4; bulls, 2 @ 4; fat cows, 2 @ 4; good fresh cows and springers, \$25 @ \$40; common to fair, \$16 @ \$20.

Sheep and lambs—Supply light, market steady. Prime wethers 5.60 @ 5.70; good mixed 5.25; fair mixed 4.75 @ 5.20; culls and common 2 @ 3; lambs 5 @ 7; veal calves, 8.50 @ 9; heavy and thin 4.50 @ 5.50.

Hogs—Receipts 20 doubledecks; market fairly active. Prime heavy, 6.75 @ 6.80; medium and heavy Yorkers, 6.85; light Yorkers and pigs 6.90; roughs 5 @ 6; stags, 4 @ 5.

CHICAGO GRAIN.

Chicago, Jan. 18.—Wheat—1-4 and 1-2e lower. May sold between 76 1-2 and 77 1-4, opening at 77 and closing at 76 3-4; July between 76 and 76 3-4; opening at 76 5-8 and closing at 76 1-4; No. 2 red winter 74.

Corn—1-8e up to 1-8, and 1-4e off; May sold between 44 3-4 and 45 3-8, opening at 45 1-8 and closing at 45; July between 44 5-8 and 45 3-8, opening at 45 1-8 and closing at 44 7-8 asked; No. 3 yellow 41 1-4 and 41 1-2.

Oats—1-4e up to 1-4 and 3-8e off; May sold between 37 5-8 and 38 1-4, opening at 38 and closing at 37 3-4; July between 34 5-8 and 35 1-2, opening at 35 1-4 and closing at 35. No. 2 white 37 1-2 and 38.

TOLEDO GRAIN.

Toledo, Jan. 18.—Wheat—Cash, 77; May 79 1-2; July 78 1-4.

Corn—Cash 44 3-4; May 46; July 46 1-8.

Oats—Cash 38 1-2; May 39 3-8; July 36 3-4.

Rye—No. 1, 70 1-2; No. 2, 68 1-2; No. 3, 66 1-2.

Cloverseed—Cash—8.62 1-2; February 8.67 1-2; March 8.72 1-2; April 8.52 1-2; prime alsike, 7.75.

Prime timothy—2.65.

NEW YORK PRODUCE.

New York, Jan. 18.—Eggs—Receipts 3,364; firm; nearby mixed, 32 @ 34; western finest 30; do firsts, 29; southern 23 @ 29.

OF COURSE IT IS

Isn't it rather foolish to allow a house to stand idle in this city when there is a real scarcity of desirable places, and renters are watching THE MIRROR WANT ADS WITH "EAGLE EYES?"

HELP WANTED

WANTED—A night watchman who is a licensed fireman, at once. Apply to Gebhart Piano Co. 1-16-3t

WANTED—Plumbing or Brick-laying Trade pay. \$5 to \$8 per day; we teach you by practical instruction in 3 months; position guaranteed; free catalogue. Coyne Trade School, 4975, Easton Ave., St. Louis Mo. 12-5-1t

WANTED—A woman over 21 years of age, of good character, who is energetic, to look after business of an old established company. Permanent occupation for right party. Address Western Ohio Viavi Co., Room 3 and 4, Masonic Block, Fortoria, Ohio. 1-5-12t

WANTED—J. B. Frost, Atlanta, Ga., desires a good German man and woman. Man for general work, working for horses, gardening etc. Woman for cooking, general housework. Labors not arduous. Good salary to right people. Ad. dress as above. 1-18-3t

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Three houses on Gr. and Avenue, east side, between Co. lumbia and Bellefontaine Avenue. Inquire at 117 1-2 South Main St., or Citizens Phone, 1364. 1-15-17-19p

FOR SALE—My modern home at 137 S. James street. 8 rooms and bath, hot water, heat. Fruit, chicken house and park, 150 bbl. cistern. C. P. Phelps. 11-21-1t

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Room over our store 15x30 feet. Oils Decorating Co. 12-26-1t

FOR RENT—A barn. Inquire at 325 North Main Street. 1-16-3t

TRANSFER

WANTED—Transfer and storage work of all kind. New clean store room at reasonable rates. M. L. Paddock, Oak street. tu&th

AUCTIONEER

AUCTIONEERING—J. W. Clark will cry sales of every description at reasonable rates. Satisfaction guaranteed. Your interest is my interest. Office rooms, Court street. Both phones, Marion, Ohio. 9-8-1t